BIO392 survival project

Sarcoma

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sarcoma

- malignant tumor of mesenchymal origin
 - bone sarcoma
 - soft tissue sarcoma
- symptoms depend on tumor location
 - generally: local swelling & pain
- diagnosis: X-ray, CT, MRI, biopsy + analysis, ...
- treatment depends on grade and location
 - surgery, chemotherapy, radiation therapy, ...

prognosis

• factors:

- tumor size
- local tumor spread
- metastases
- tumor grade
- tumor location
- mitotic rate

• 5-year survival:

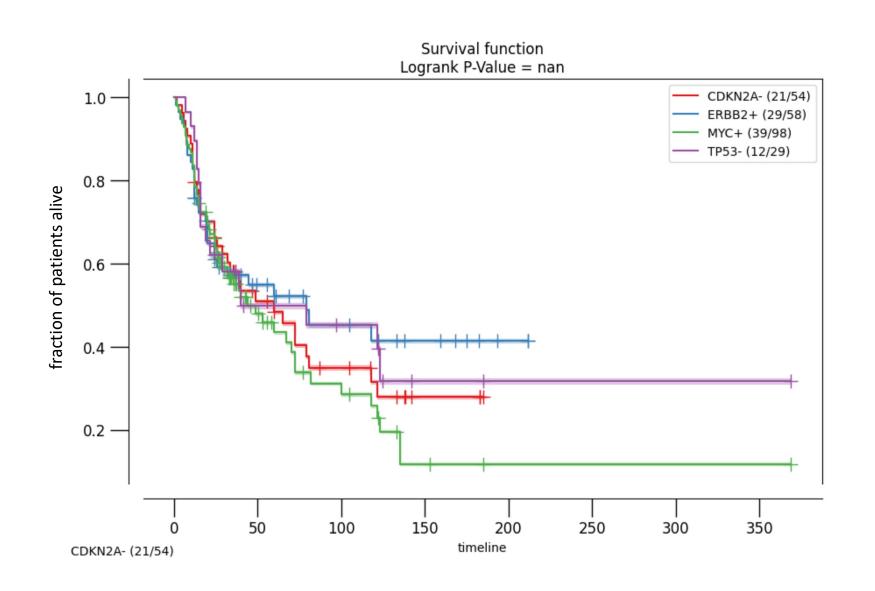
- bone sarcomas: 67.4%
- soft tissue sarcomas: 65.4%

queried genotypes

- ERBB2+ = cnv gain of ERBB2
 - ERBB2: oncogene on chr17
- TP53- = cnv loss of TP53
 - TP53: tumor supressor gene chr17
- MYC+ = cnv gain of MYC
 - MYC: oncogene chr8
- CDKN2A- = cnv loss of CDKN2A
 - CDKN2A: tumor supressor gene chr9

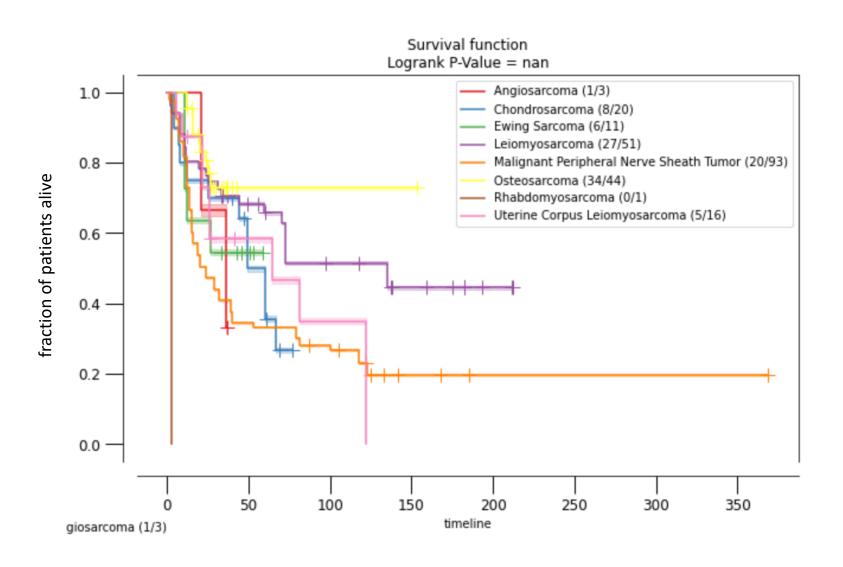
Does the survival of sarcoma patients depend on the genotype?

Kaplan-Meier plot vs. genotype



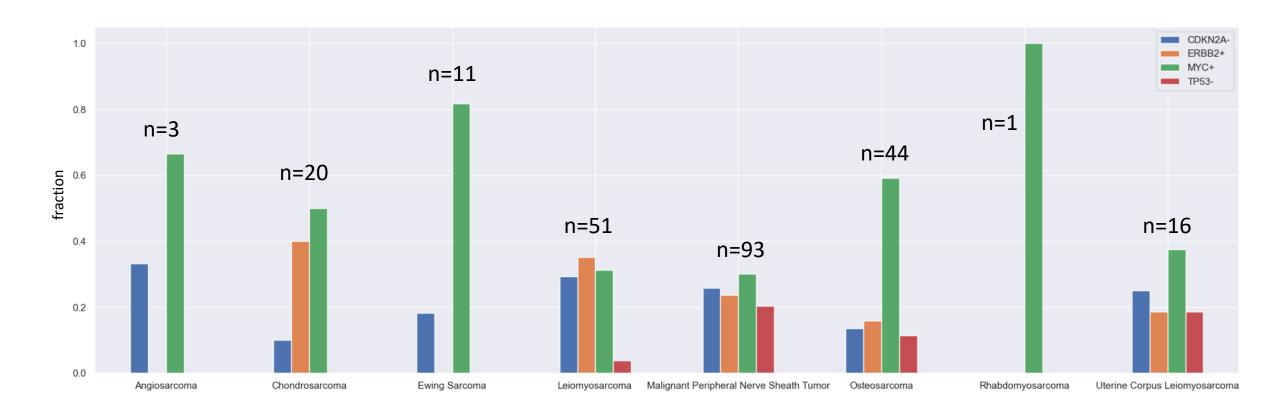
Does the survival of sarcoma patients depend on the tumor type?

Kaplan-Meier plot vs. different tumors



Do the genotypes of the tumors differ?

mutated genes vs. tumor type

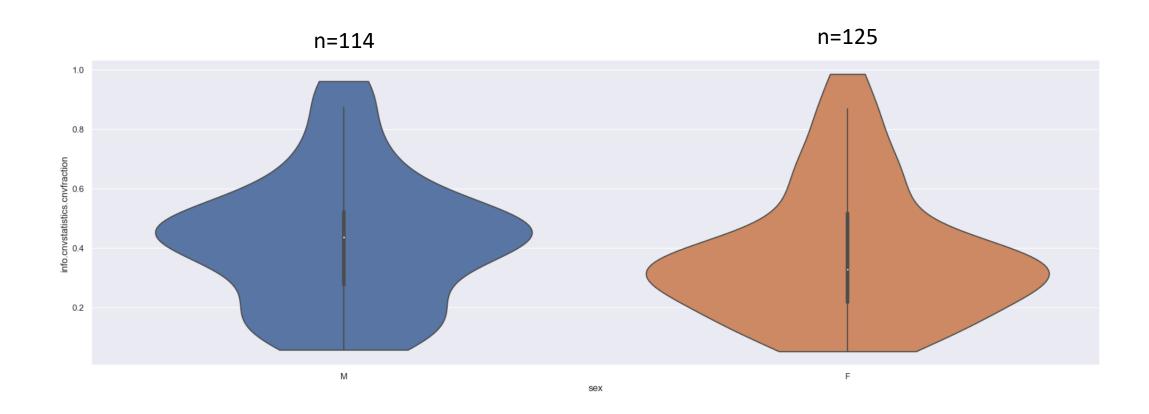


Do the genotypes of the tumors differ?

too few samples
Osteosarcoma seems to be associated with MYC+

Is the cnv fraction of the genome correlated sex?

CNV-fractions and sex

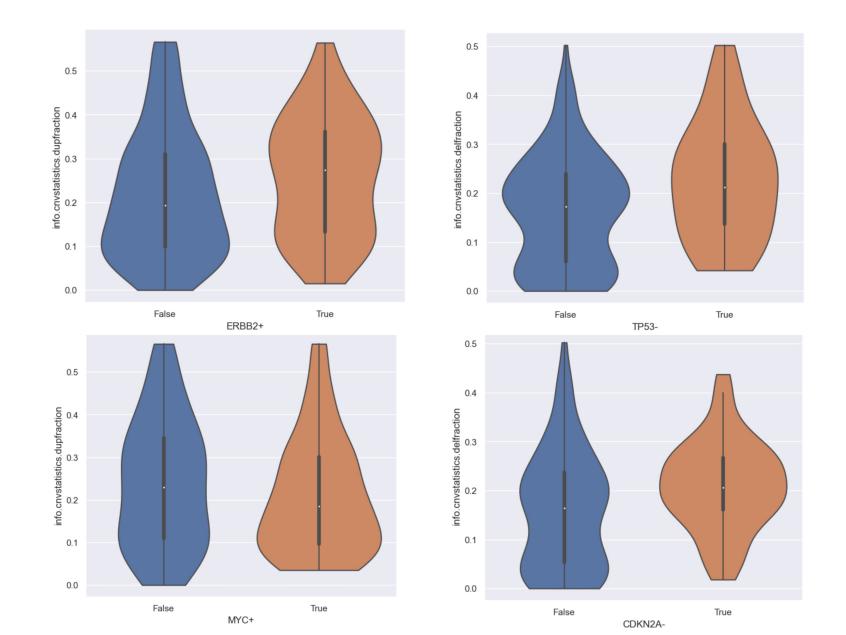


Is the cnv fraction of the genome correlated sex?

no.

Is the duplication/deletion fraction of the genome correlated with our genotypes?

genotype vs. control



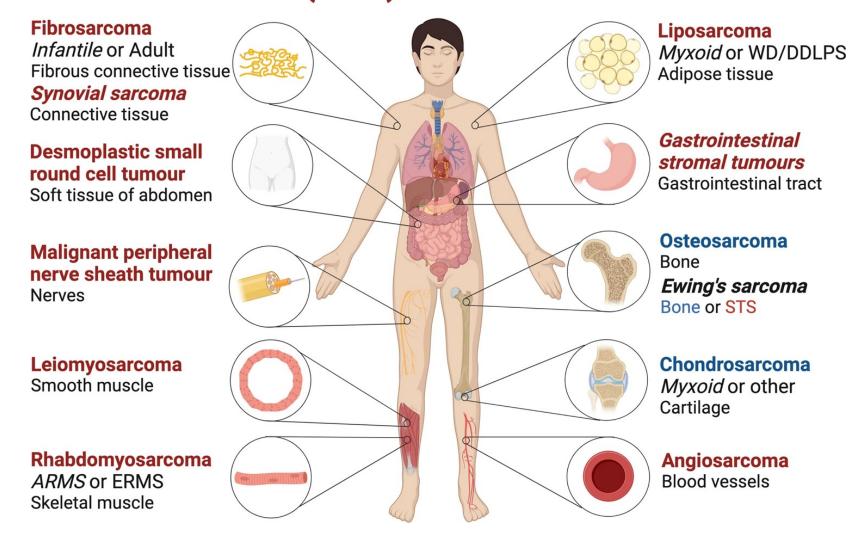
Is the duplication/deletion fraction of the genome correlated with our genotypes?

no.

If you have any questions, please drop us an email

au revoir

SOFT TISSUE (STS) AND BONE SARCOMAS



Damerell, V. et al., Molecular mechanisms underpinning sarcomas and implications for current and future therapy, 2021.

Does the survival of patients depend on the tumor type?

Kaplan-Meier plot of Malignant Peripheral Nerve Sheath Tumor vs. genotype

